

KAWAI

ELECTRONIC ORGAN

Owner's Manual

KX130.230

OWNER'S MANUAL FOR KX130 KX230

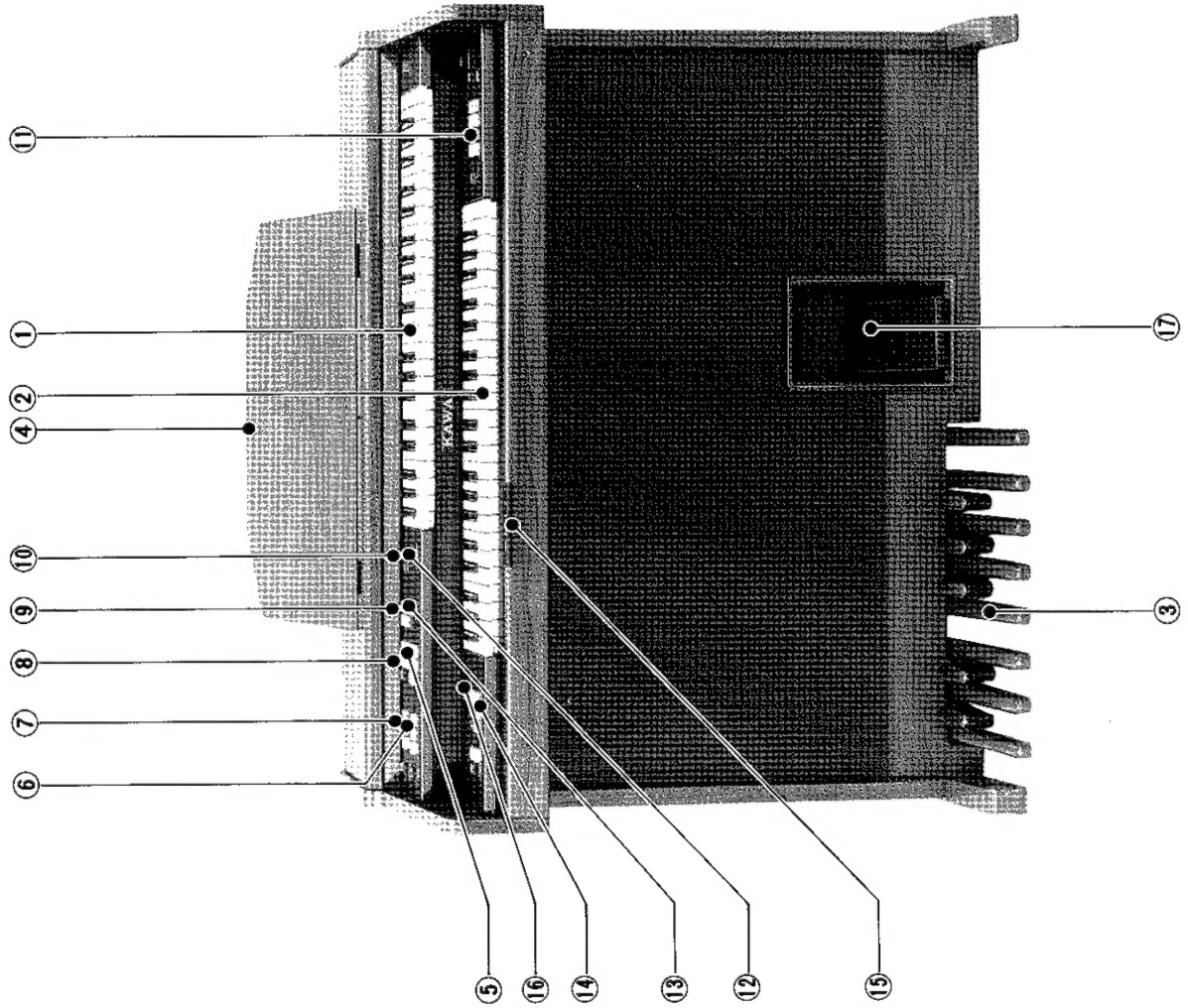
CONGRATULATIONS on the purchase of your new KAWAI electronic organ. This owner's manual contains detailed informations and operating instructions for all the features and controls on the organ. Please read the manual to become familiar with your KAWAI organ and to enjoy it fully.

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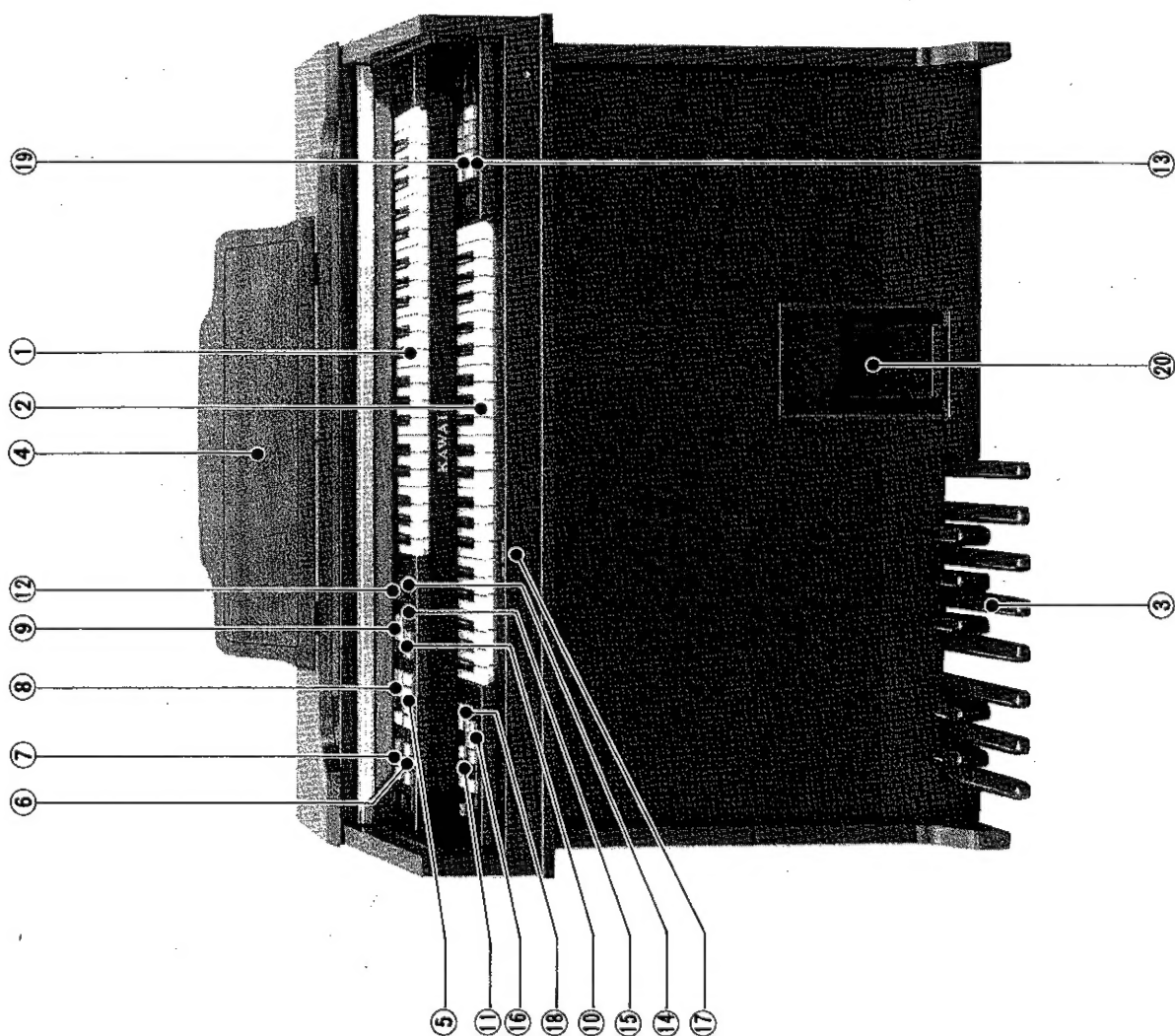
YOUR KAWAI KX130

1. Upper Manual
2. Lower Manual
3. Pedal Board
4. Music Rack
5. Upper Manual Voices
6. Lower Manual Voices
7. Pedal Voices
8. Preset Instruments Voices
9. Effects
10. Tempo Display
11. Automatic Rhythm
12. Intro & Drum Fill In
13. One Two Play
14. Electro Chord Bass
15. Touch Bar
16. Auto Melody Chord
17. Expression Pedal



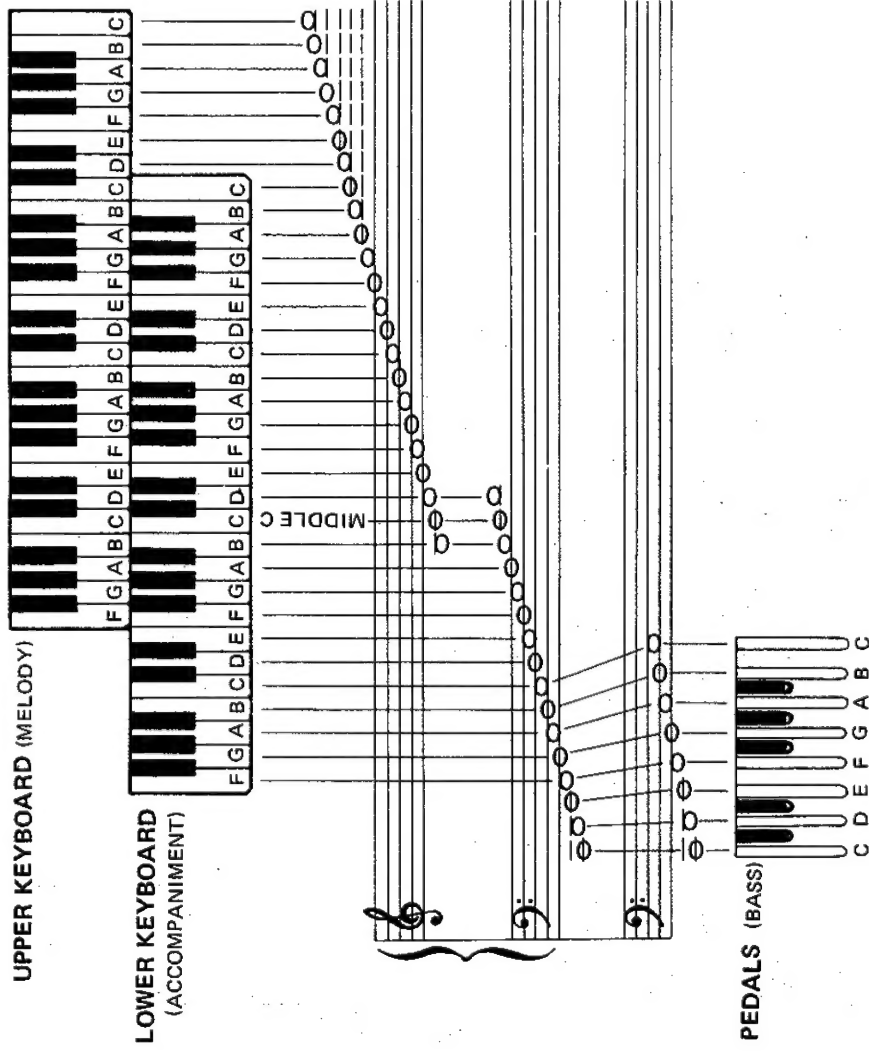
YOUR KAWAI KX230

1. Upper Manual
2. Lower Manual
3. Pedal Board
4. Music Rack
5. Upper Manual Voices
6. Lower Manual Voices
7. Pedal Voices
8. Preset Instruments Voices
9. Synthesizer Voices
10. Effects
11. Registration Memory
12. Tempo Display
13. Automatic Rhythm
14. Intro & Drum Fill In
15. One Two Play
16. Electro Chord Bass
17. Touch Bar
18. Auto Melody Chord
19. Program Sequencer
20. Expression Pedal



KEYBOARDS and PEDALS

Your KAWAI organ has two keyboards each consisting of 44 keys. Generally, the melody of a song is played with the right hand on the upper manual. The accompaniment or background part is played with the left hand on the lower manual. The bass part is played with the left foot on the 13-note pedalboard.



PRESET INSTRUMENT

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

EFFECT

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

Intro & Drum Fill In

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

One Two Play

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

VOLUME

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

PEDAL

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

UPPER

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

LOWER

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

Auto Memory Chord

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

Electro Chord Bass

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

TEST MEASURE

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

TEST MEASURE

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
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TEST MEASURE

| | |
|---------|----------|
| CHO | STR |
| PARAM | MOD |
| REAR TO | REAR |
| DRUMS | TRIGGERS |

The diagram illustrates the Yamaha DX-100 synthesizer's controls, organized into two main horizontal sections.

Top Section Controls

- Left Panel:** Includes a "NEXT PRESTANDARD" section with buttons for TREBLE, MID, BASS, and EFFECTS; a "TONE" section with buttons for NORMAL, SOFT, and HARD; and a "VOLUME" knob.
- Middle Panel:** Features a digital display showing "120", a "DEL" button, and a "STORE" button.
- Right Panel:** Contains a "NAME" field displaying "Piano", a "PROGRAM SEQUENCER" section with buttons for NEXT, PREV, FIRST, LAST, and STOP, and a "TUNE" knob.

Bottom Section Controls

- Left Panel:** Includes a "NEXT PRESTANDARD" section with buttons for TREBLE, MID, BASS, and EFFECTS; a "TONE" section with buttons for NORMAL, SOFT, and HARD; and a "VOLUME" knob.
- Middle Panel:** Features a digital display showing "120", a "DEL" button, and a "STORE" button.
- Right Panel:** Contains a "NAME" field displaying "Piano", a "PROGRAM SEQUENCER" section with buttons for NEXT, PREV, FIRST, LAST, and STOP, and a "TUNE" knob.

Keyboard and Display Area

The central area contains two full-sized keyboards. Above the right-hand keyboard is a large digital display showing "120". To the right of the keyboards are several control knobs and buttons, including a "TREBLE" knob, a "MID" knob, a "BASS" knob, and a "VOLUME" knob. A "NAME" field at the bottom right displays "Piano".

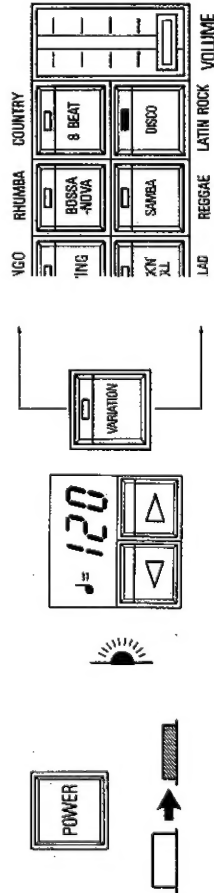
2. A Simple Test

Your Model KX130/KX230 electronic organ features KAWAI's exciting new "One Two Play" system that produces an automatic accompaniment and arpeggios complete with rhythm.

1 First, turn on the power.

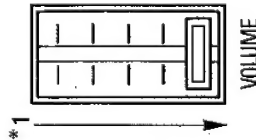
Pressing the POWER button (to the right of the upper keyboard) should light the pilot lamp.

At the same time, the current tempo setting will appear on the multi-function display and the automatic rhythm section (to the right of the keyboard) will switch to DISCO.



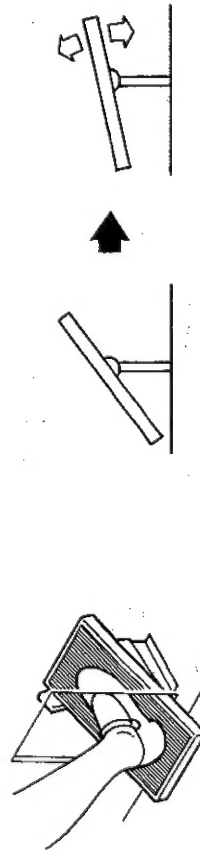
2 Set all VOLUME slider controls — to mid-range positions.

- The slider marked TOTAL VOLUME (in the lower righthand corner) controls the total output level of the organ.



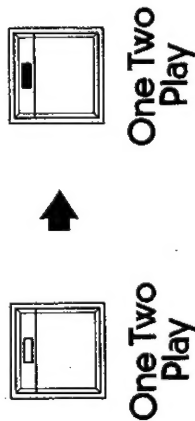
*1 The volume increases as the slider moves toward the organist.

3 Depress the expression pedal halfway.



4 Press the ONE TWO PLAY button.

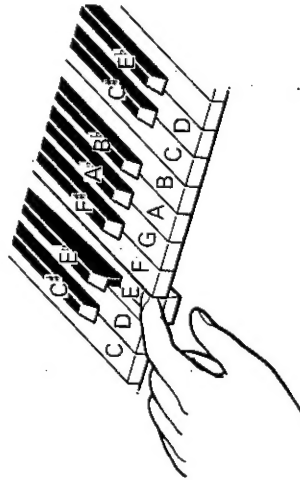
Pressing this button activates the organ's auto-accompaniment system, the output of which can be changed to suit the piece being played.



5 Press a key on the lower keyboard.

This one key produces a complete chord. Pressing one or both of the touch bars at the same time will engage either minor (m), seventh (7th), or minor seventh (m7th) chords. The name of the chord appears on the multi-function display.

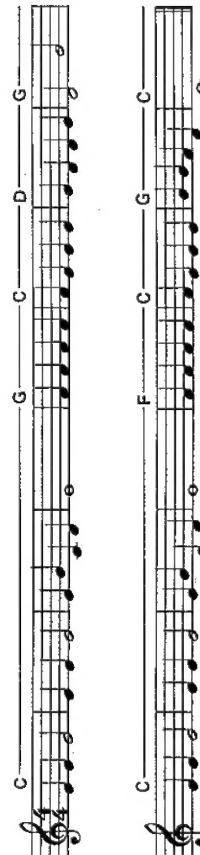
- Pressing the ONE TWO PLAY button automatically activates the MEMORY button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section (to the left of the lower keyboard), so the accompaniment and arpeggios will continue to sound after the key is released.



6 Play the following practice piece, the melody on the upper keyboard and the chords on the lower.

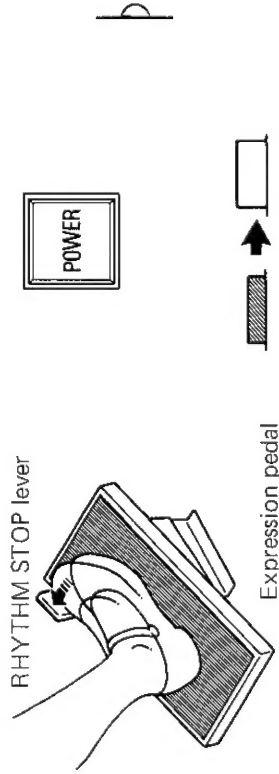
Jingle Bells

J. S. Pierpont



7 Turn off the organ.

Press the RHYTHM STOP lever (to the left of the expression pedal) to cut off the automatic rhythm and accompaniment.
Press the POWER button and the pilot lamp will go out.



Expression pedal

b

2. Organ Voices

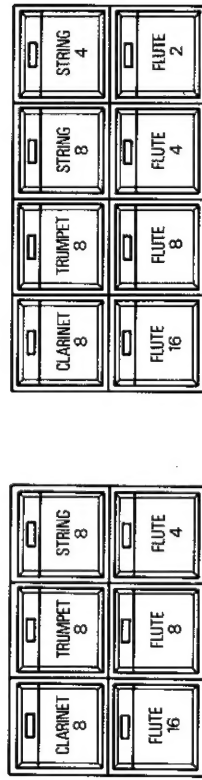
Your Model KX130/KX230 electronic organ features a full range of organ voices which allow you to freely and individually modify the sound produced by each of the keyboards (upper, lower) and pedal.

1) Upper keyboard

Controlling the sound from the upper keyboard are four sections (UPPER FLUTE, UPPER ORCHESTRA, PRESET INSTRUMENT, and SYNTHESIZER) which can be used separately or in combination.

1 UPPER FLUTE and UPPER ORCHESTRA

- The volume of the output from these two sections is controlled with the TOTAL VOLUME slider.

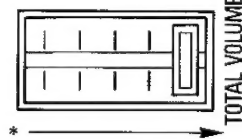


UPPER

KX130

UPPER

KX230

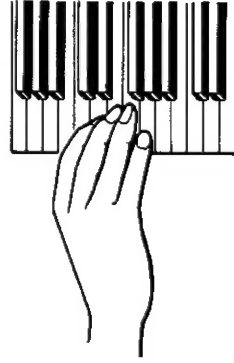


*

* It increases as the slider moves down.

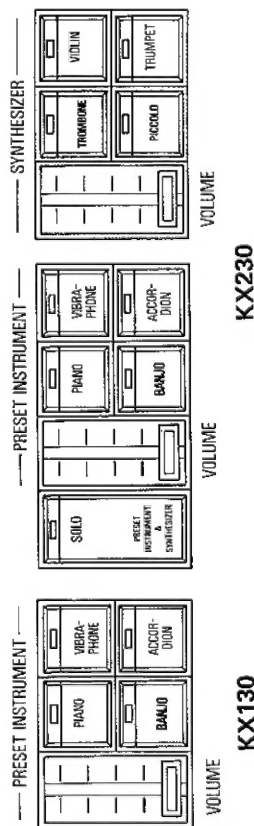
1 Select a voice and strike a key on the upper keyboard. (right hand)

- Voices may also be combined.
- At this point, you may try other voice buttons (or combinations thereof) and judge the effects for yourself.



2) PRESET INSTRUMENT & SYNTHESIZER (SYNTHESIZER is not available on the Model KX130)

- Only one voice can be selected at a time for the PRESET INSTRUMENT or SYNTHESIZER.

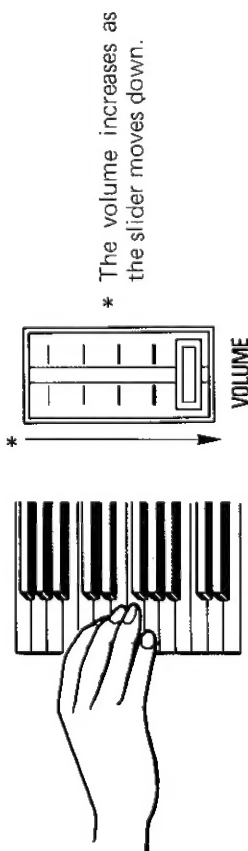


1) Select an instrument.

- Pressing the VIBRAPHONE button automatically activates the SUSTAIN.
- Pressing one of the SYNTHESIZER buttons automatically activates the VIBRATO.



2) Press a key on the upper keyboard and adjust the volume.



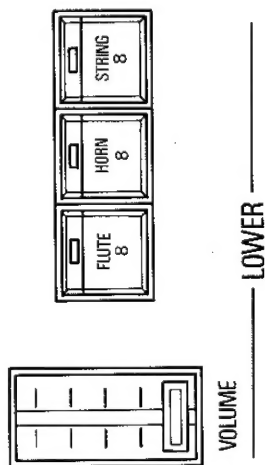
3) Add the effect.

SOLO (Not available on the Model KX130): Activating the button blocks the output from the UPPER FLUTE and UPPER ORCHESTRA sections so that only the sound of the piano, harpsichord, or other selected instrument comes through (hence the name "solo").



2) Lower keyboard

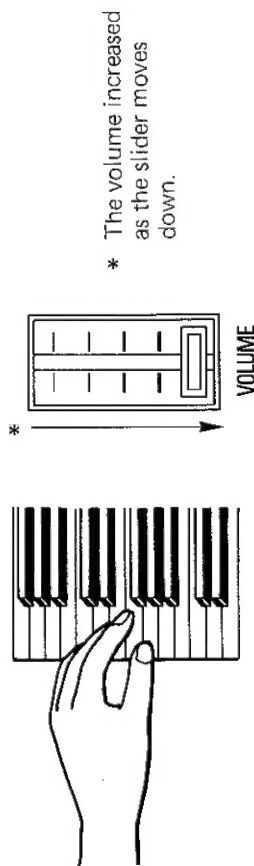
Controlling the sound from the lower keyboard are three voices which can be used separately or in combination.



1) Select lower voices.

- The lower voices may be combined.

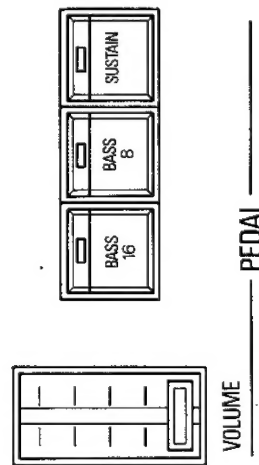
2) Press a key on the lower keyboard and adjust the volume.



- The lower keyboard will not produce the desired voice set if the ONE FINGER and one of the ACCOMPANIMENT, BASS, and ARPEGGIO buttons have been activated.

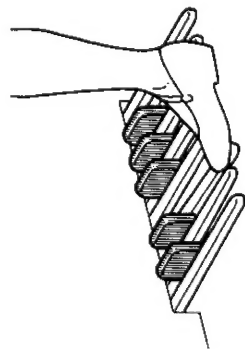
3) Pedal keyboard

- The keys in this section may be used separately or in any combination.



1 Select a BASS voice.

2 Press a key on the pedal keyboard and adjust the volume.



* The volume increases as the slider moves down.

3 Try the SUSTAIN effect.

SUSTAIN: Lengthens the time it takes for a sound to die out after a pedal is released.



3. Effects

1 Try the various effects available:

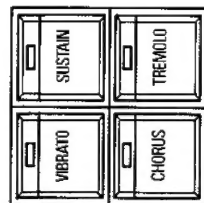
VIBRATO: Pressing this button adds a natural vibrato effect.

SUSTAIN: Lengthens the time it takes for a sound to die out after the key is released.

CHORUS: Pressing this button causes the sound to swell slowly outwards.

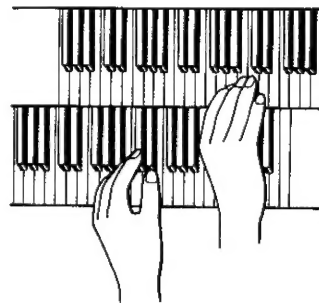
TREMOLO: Pressing this button causes the sound to swell outwards much more quickly.

- These special effects alter the output from the UPPER and LOWER FLUTE sections.
- The CHORUS and TREMOLO buttons cannot be used in combination; only the last one selected remains activated.
- Pressing the PIANO, VIBRAPHONE button in the PRESET INSTRUMENT section when the VIBRATO button is pressed turns the VIBRATO OFF. When these voices are canceled, however, the VIBRATO automatically turns back ON. Selecting a SYNTHESIZER button will not effect VIBRATO.



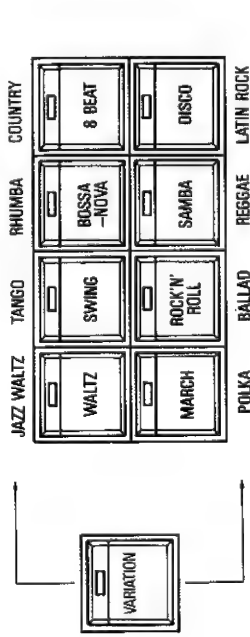
— EFFECT —

2 Play notes on both the upper and lower keyboards.

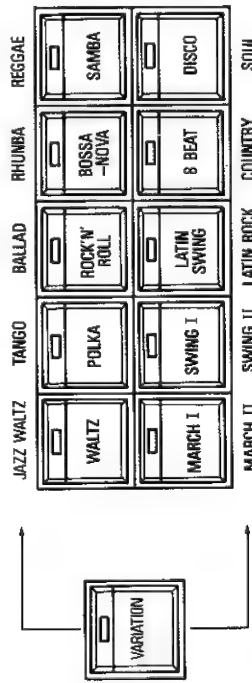


4. Rhythm

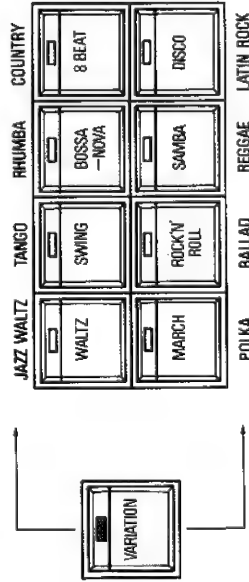
The automatic rhythm section offers prerecorded rhythm patterns, DRUM FILL IN and a wide range of other percussion effects. This section also contains a display which indicates the current tempo.



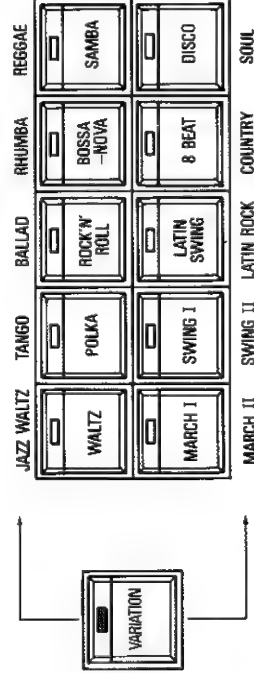
KX130



KX230



KX130



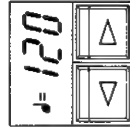
KX230

1 Select a rhythm pattern.

Although there are ten buttons in the automatic rhythm section, each one does double-duty to yield a total of twenty possible rhythm patterns (16 rhythm patterns with 8 buttons for Model KX130). When the power is first applied, this section automatically selects the DISCO rhythm. In this setting, the buttons are assigned the rhythm patterns listed on their tops. Pressing the VARIATION button switches the buttons to the patterns listed on the panel next to the buttons.

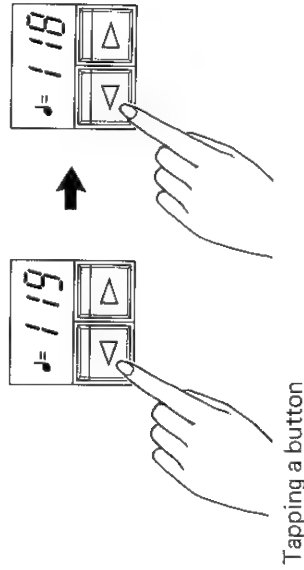
2 Adjust the tempo.

The number on the right in the tempo display gives the tempo. When the power is first applied, the tempo is set at 120 quarter notes per minute.



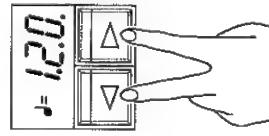
- The quarter note on the display flashes with the first beat of each bar to indicate the tempo to the organist. When the automatic rhythm is OFF, it flashes with each beat; with the rhythm ON, with only the first beat.

The two buttons with arrows located underneath the display are for adjusting the tempo: the left one slows the tempo down, while the right one speeds it up. Tapping once changes the tempo in steps of "1"; holding it down changes the tempo in steps of "10". The tempo freezes when the pressure on the arrow buttons is released.



Tapping a button

NOTE: Pressing both buttons simultaneously doubles the current tempo.



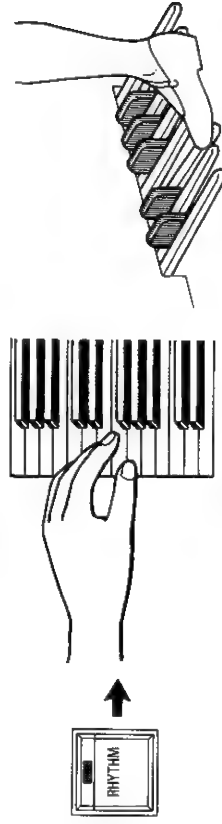
In this case, the number on the display does not change; three dots appear to the right of the digits. Pressing both keys once again removes the dots and returns the rhythm section to the original tempo.

- This doubling effect can be used anywhere in the range between 30 and 175 — Tempos above 175 will all yield a tempo of 350.
- The tempo can be changed at any time — even in the middle of a performance.

3 Start the automatic rhythm.

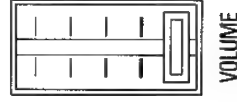
After being activated with the **RHYTHM** button (located in the **ELECTRO CHORD BASS** section), the automatic rhythm can be started in either of two ways:

- (1) by playing a note on the lower or pedal keyboards
 - (2) by activating the **INTRO & DRUM FILL IN** button
- The **INTRO & DRUM FILL IN** button provides a two-bar introduction before starting the rhythm.



4 Adjust the VOLUME.

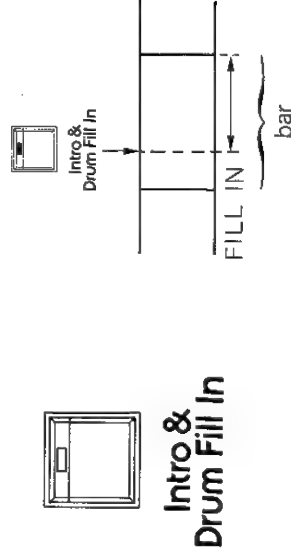
Pulling the **VOLUME** slider down increases the volume.



5 Add DRUM FILL IN.

Pressing the **INTRO & DRUM FILL IN** button starts a drum pattern that adds variety to the rhythm.

- When this button is pressed in the middle of the bar, the **DRUM FILL IN** continues operating up to the end of the current bar.



6 Press the BREAK button.

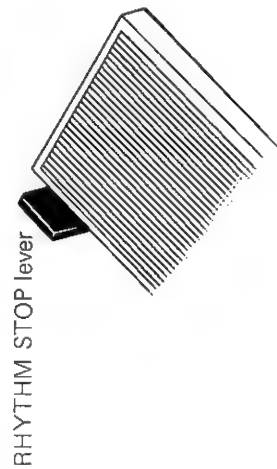
The rhythm accompaniment will continue only as long as one of the keys on the lower or bass keyboards is pressed.



7 Stop the automatic rhythm.

There are two ways to stop the automatic rhythm section.

- (1) by pressing the RHYTHM STOP lever located to the left of the expression pedal. The automatic accompaniment is also stopped.
- (2) by deactivating the RHYTHM button (located in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section).



- Pressing a key on the lower or pedal keyboards will restart the rhythm.

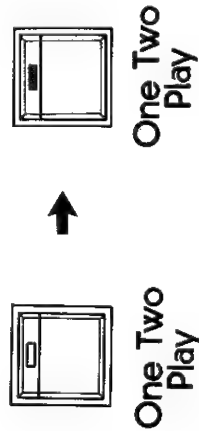
5. One Two Play

Your Model KX130/KX230 electronic organ features KAWAI's exciting new "One Two Play" system that produces automatic accompaniment and automatic registration complete with rhythm.

1 Select a rhythm and press the ONE TWO PLAY button.

Pressing this button activates the organ's auto-accompaniment system, and voice settings the output of which can be changed to suit the piece being played. Applicable settings are as follows:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Voice | UPPER FLUTE, UPPER ORCHESTRA, PRESET INSTRUMENT, SYNTHESIZER (only for KX230), LOWER FLUTE, LOWER ORCHESTRA, and PEDAL BASS |
| Effect | VIBRATO, SUSTAIN, CHORUS, and TREMOLO |
| Electro Chord Bass | MEMORY, ONE FINGER, ACCOMPANIMENT, BASS, and RHYTHM |

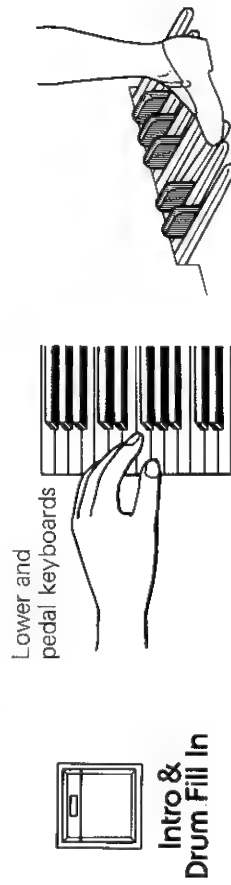


*Turning the ONE FINGER button OFF switches to the normal fingering.

2 Begin playing.

Pressing the INTRO & DRUM FILL IN button or playing a note on the lower or pedal keyboards starts the selected rhythm and accompaniment.

- The rhythm and accompaniment start after a two-bar introduction.
- Rhythm and accompaniment automatically start when a key on the lower or pedal keyboards is played.

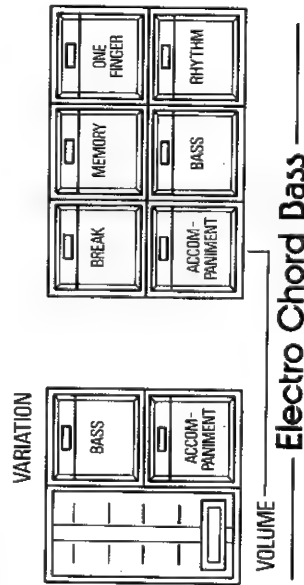


3 Stop the automatic rhythm and accompaniment.

Turning the One Two Play button OFF stops the automatic rhythm and accompaniment. The set registration remains as it is. Pressing the Rhythm Stop button also stops the rhythm and accompaniment. However, playing a key on the lower or pedal keyboards starts them again.

6. Electro Chord Bass

The organ will add accompaniment matching the chord as well as an automatic bass accompaniment.

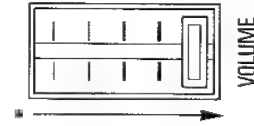
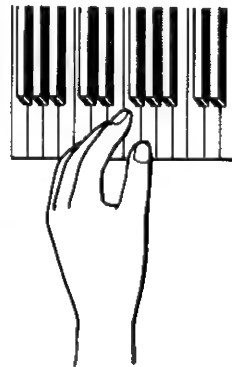


- 1 Press the ACCOMPANIMENT and BASS buttons.



- 2 Play a chord on the lower keyboard and adjust the volume.

- With ONE FINGER chords, only one key is required to build the entire chord.
- This feature only recognizes four types of chords: major, minor, seventh, and minor seventh.
- The bass accompaniment voice is normally controlled by the PEDAL section, but, if none of the buttons there has been activated, the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section takes over.

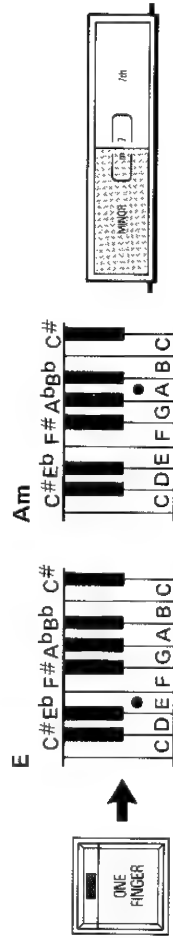


* The accompaniment volume increases as the slider moves down.

- 3 Press the ONE FINGER button.

Activating this button tells the organ to fill in the rest of the (major) chords from the single notes as they are played on the lower keyboard.

- To change to the other types of chords available (minor, 7th, and minor 7th), press one or both of the touch bars located under the lower keyboard at the same time.



- 4 Store the chord.

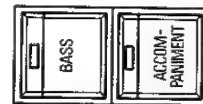
Pressing the MEMORY button before playing a chord on the lower keyboard tells the organ to store the chord in its memory and to keep up the auto-accompaniment even when all keys on the lower keyboard are released.



- 5 Try the buttons in the VARIATION section.

BASS: Pressing this button changes the pattern of the bass accompaniment — but only if the BASS button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section is activated.

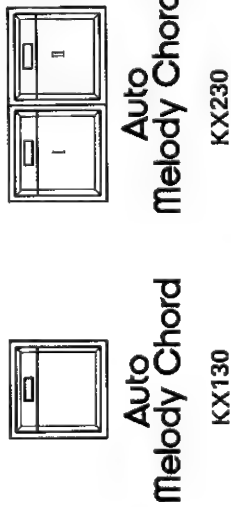
ACCOMPANIMENT: Pressing this button changes the pattern of the automatic accompaniment — but only if the ACCOMPANIMENT button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section is activated.



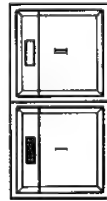
- Pressing the BREAK button limits the automatic bass, chord, and rhythm accompaniment to the periods when a key is pressed on either the lower or pedal keyboard. Releasing all keys will interrupt the accompaniment; pressing a key will restart it from the beginning.

7. Harmony

The AUTO MELODY CHORD section permits you the organist to add harmony to the melody for a richer, fuller sound.



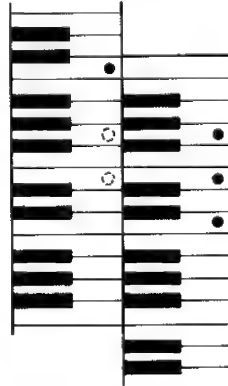
- 1** Activate the AUTO MELODY CHORD I button (AUTO MELODY CHORD button on the Model KX130).



Auto
Melody Chord

- 2** Play one note on the upper keyboard and a chord on the lower.

In addition to the notes actually played (the black circles in the illustration), there will be another chord (the white circles) which will give the impression of more notes played on the upper keyboard.

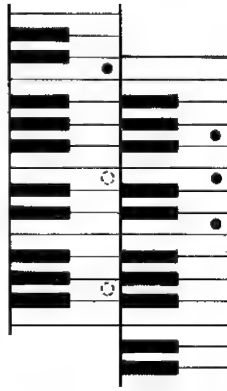


- 3** Activate the AUTO MELODY CHORD II button (Not available on the Model KX130).

- The two AUTO MELODY CHORD buttons cannot be used together. Playing the same notes as before yields a similar harmony effect — but this time with a wider range.
- This effect works equally well when the lower keyboard chords are generated with the ONE FINGER feature.



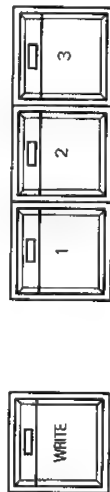
Auto
Melody Chord



8. Program registration

(Not available on the model KX-130)

Your KAWAI electronic organ comes complete with a set of PRESET registrations for "One Two Play" system already in memory, but it also allows you to create, edit, and store your own "programmed" registrations. Each registration is instantly available — to further extend your range of musical versatility.



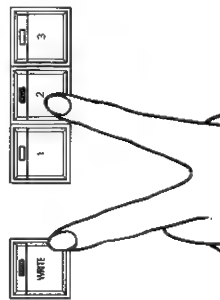
— Program Registration —

1 Registration

The settings of UPPER FLUTE, UPPER ORCHESTRA, LOWER FLUTE, LOWER ORCHESTRA, PEDAL BASS, EFFECT, SYNTHESIZER, and PRESET INSTRUMENT may be stored in the memory.

- First make sure that the lights in the registration buttons are all out.
- Set up the control panel to the desired registration.
- Hold down the WRITE button and press one of the number buttons.

This is all that is required to store your own registrations. Once stored in this way, they can be retrieved at any time.



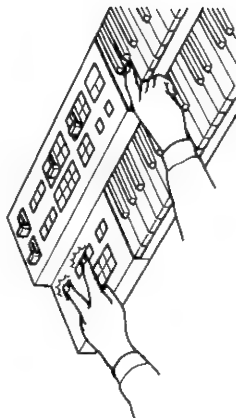
2 Retrieving the stored registration.

Pressing the number button used to store a registration retrieves the stored programmed registration. Programmed registrations may be retrieved at any time — even in the middle of a musical selection. Pressing the button a second time returns the organ to the previous registration.

3 Adding a rhythm

First make sure that none of the number buttons is lit.

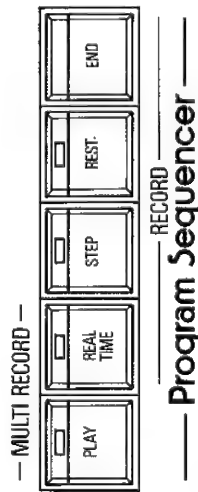
- Set up the control panel to the desired registration — including one of the automatic rhythm buttons.
- Hold down any key on the upper keyboard (any one will do) and then the WRITE button as well.
- Without releasing the key and the button, press one of the number buttons.



9. Storing Chords and Melody

(Not available on the model KX-130)

The PROGRAM SEQUENCER section on your KAWAI electronic organ allows you to store complete sequences of melody, chords and automatic section played on the lower keyboard and pedal.

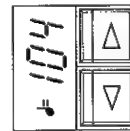


KX230

Let us start by storing the chord sequence for "The House of the Rising Sun" (attached).
To make things easier, let us use the ONE FINGER feature to generate the chords.

| | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Dm | F | G | B ^b |
| Dm | F | A ₇ | A ₇ |
| Dm | F | G | B ^b |
| Dm | A ₇ | Dm | A ₇ |

1 Adjust the tempo to "104".

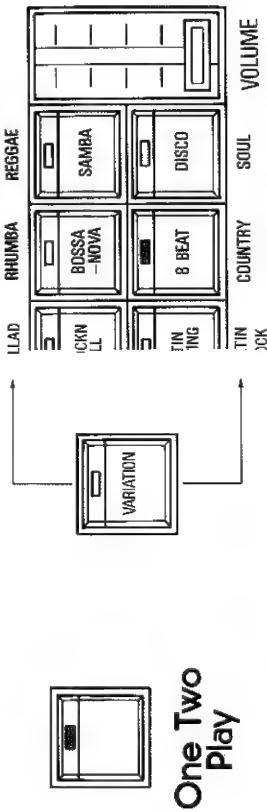


2 Press the STEP button.

The number "1.1" will appear on the display, indicating that the memory is ready to receive input at the location reserved for the first beat in the first bar.

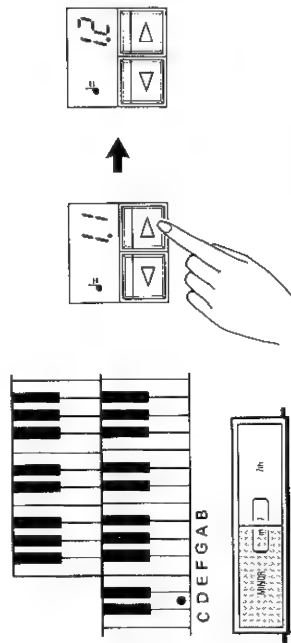


3 Activate the ONE TWO PLAY button and the 8 BEAT button in the automatic rhythm section.

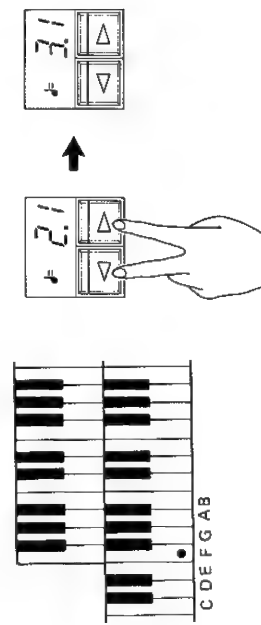


4 You are now ready to begin the actual storing.

- Hold down "D" on the lower keyboard and the MINOR touch bar. Then pressing the right arrow under the display will produce a short beep and change the display to the next location, "1.2" — signals to you that the Dm chord has been stored for the first beat of the first bar.
- The same chord continues throughout the first bar so continue holding the Dm chord and press the right arrow three more times. The display should now read "2.1", indicating that all locations for the first bar have been filled with the Dm chord.



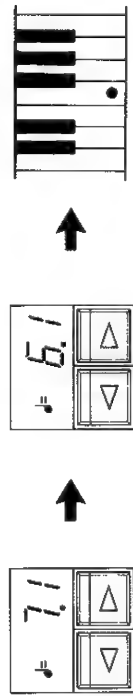
- When the same chord is used throughout the entire bar (in our example, the second bar contains only "F"), there is faster method of storing it:
- Play the "F" chord on the lower keyboard and touch the left arrow button, keeping the right one pressed. The organ will fill the entire bar with the chord and then change the display to "3.1", the beginning of the next bar.



5 Keeping time with the chord sequence, play the melody on the upper keyboard.

(i) The display should look like this:

- 100

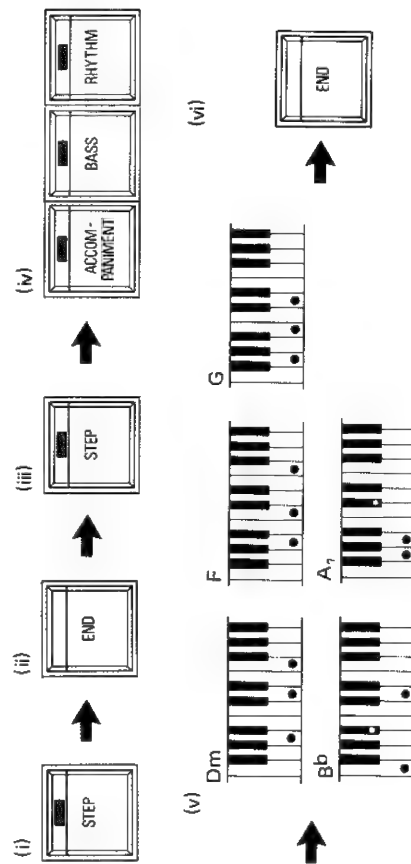


After you have entered the chords for all 16 bars, press the END button. The display should change to "95", indicating that this chord sequence occupies 5% of the available memory capacity and that there is 95% left. (This display will automatically clear in 2 or 3 seconds.)



- The organ records all keys played on the lower keyboard.
- Do not forget to signal the end of the sequence with the END button.

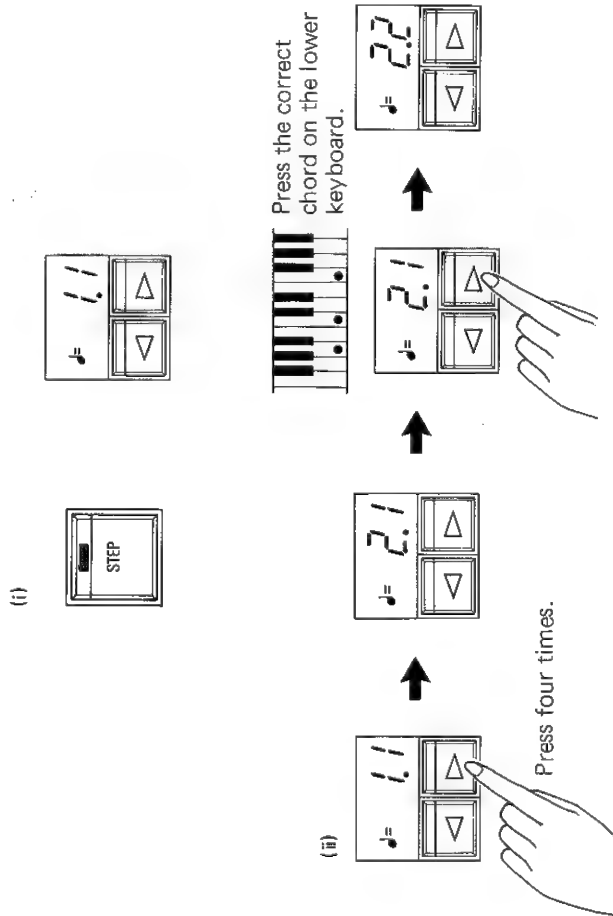
The organ will automatically play the stored chord sequence.



7 Editing the stored sequence.

- (i) Press the STEP button.
- (ii) Advance to the incorrect chord and overwrite. If, for example, the first beat of the second bar contains a "Dm" instead of an "F", press the right arrow four times, play the new chord ("F"), and press the STEP button.

WARNING: Pressing the END button signals the end of an editing session, but also cancels all entries following the location currently appearing on the display. Move to the end of the sequence first!



8 Inserting rests.

The REST button inserts a rest instead of a chord. The following procedure illustrates how these rests are inserted.

- (i) Press the STEP button.
- (ii) Play the chord "C" on the lower keyboard and press the right arrow to store it.
- (iii) Depress the REST button and press the right arrow to store it.
- (iv) Play the chord "F" on the lower keyboard and press the right arrow to store it.
- (v) Play the chord "G" on the lower keyboard and press the right arrow to store it.

The above procedure stores the chord sequence for a bar containing a rest.

- (vi) Press the END button and then the PLAY button. The organ will start playing the stored sequence "C"-REST-"F"-G" until stopped by pressing the PLAY button again.

9 Storing your "real time" performance.

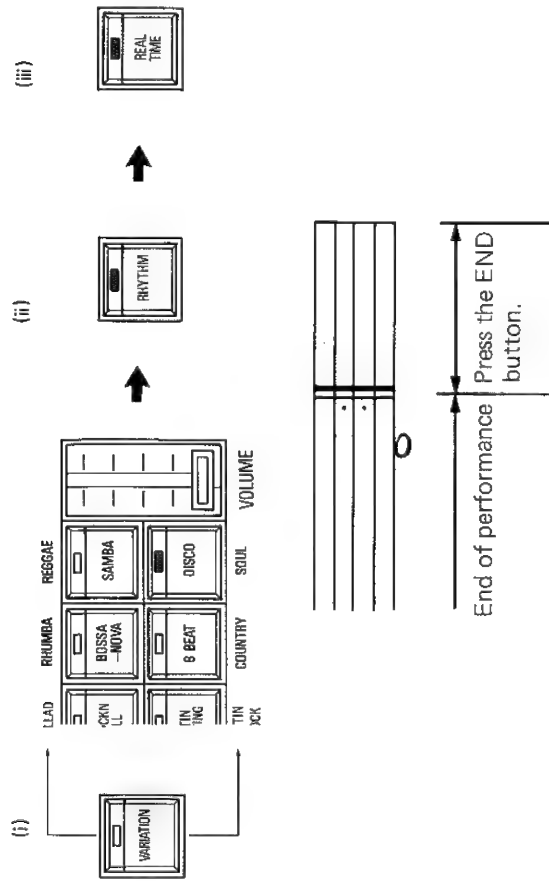
The organ is capable of storing notes from the lower and pedal keyboards, rhythm patterns, and the special effects INTRO & DRUM FILL IN, ELECTRO CHORD BASS, and RHYTHM STOP.

Let us record a performance of "The House of the Rising Sun":

- (i) Select the 8 BEAT rhythm pattern.
- (ii) Press the RHYTHM button in the ELECTRO CHORD BASS section.
- (iii) Press the REAL TIME button. The organ will start playing a two-bar intro and one bar of the selected rhythm pattern and repeat these same three bars until you strike a key on the lower keyboard. All input from the lower and pedal keyboards — as well as the FILL IN effect — will be recorded. You can choose whether you want to record the melody, rhythm, FILL IN effect, etc. or any combination thereof.
- Immediately after the last bar, release the keyboards and press the END button.

The settings of auto-accompaniment may be changed at any time during the performance, but will be eliminated each time the organ goes back to the beginning.

To stop the sequencer, deactivate the PLAY button.



10 Adding to the stored performance.

Once you have stored a performance, you can continue to add to it to increase its depth and power of expression.

- (i) Press the REAL TIME button.
- (ii) Press the PLAY button to start reproduction of the current memory contents.
- (iii) Keeping time with this automatic performance, add the melody line and effects such as FILL IN.
- (iv) After the last bar, release all keys and press the END button.
(Otherwise, the combined performance will not be stored.)
- At this point, the display will show the amount of memory space remaining.
- (v) Press the PLAY button to hear the new, combined performance.
- You may now experiment, changing your performance and listening to the results. You can add your own accompaniment to the automatic accompaniment, for example.



ADDITIONAL FEATURES

Your KAWAI is equipped with the following features located under the right side of the lower keyboard.

HEADPHONE JACK

With a headphone plugged in this jack, you can enjoy playing your organ without disturbing others.

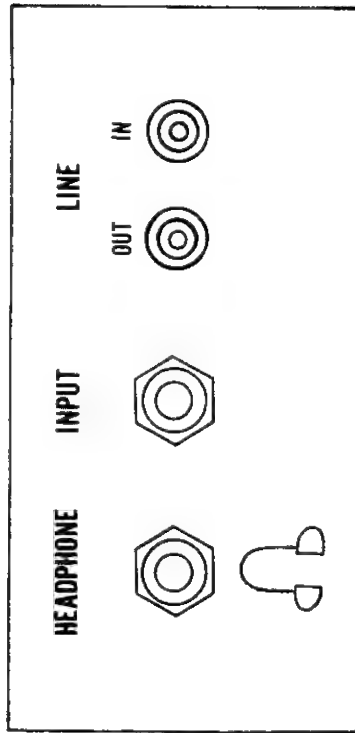
INPUT JACK

You can play an additional instrument such as a synthesizer through your organ by plugging it into this jack. The volume is controllable by the TOTAL VOLUME and the EXPRESSION PEDAL.

LINE IN & LINE OUT

Connect your cassette tape deck to these jacks. You can control the signal level of the LINE IN by the TOTAL VOLUME and that of the LINE OUT by the EXPRESSION PEDAL.

Do not connect both jacks at the same time, however — there will be a loud noise.



SPECIFICATIONS

KX-130

KEYBOARD

Upper: 44 Keys F-C
Lower: 44 Keys F-C
Pedal: 13 Keys C-C

UPPER MANUAL SECTION

Voices: Flute 16' 8' 4', Clarinet 8', Trumpet 8', String 8'

PRESET INSTRUMENT SECTION

Voices: Piano, Banjo, Vibraphone, Accordion
Controls: Volume

LOWER MANUAL SECTION

Voices: Flute 8', Horn 8', String 8'
Controls: Volume

PEDAL SECTION

Voices: Bass 16' 8'
Effects: Sustain
Controls: Volume

EFFECTS

Tremolo/Chorus, Sustain, Vibrato

TEMPO DISPLAY

AUTO MELODY CHORD

Rhythm Selectors: Waltz/Jazz Waltz, March/Polka, Swing/Tango, Rock'n' Roll/Ballad, Bossanova/Rhumba, Samba/Reggae, 8 Beat/Country, Disco/Latin Rock
Controls: Rhythm, Variation, Volume, Tempo, Rhythm Stop

INTRO & DRUM FILL IN

ONE TWO PLAY

ELECTRO CHORD BASS SECTION

Selectors: Accompaniment, Bass, One Finger, Memory, Break
Variation: Accompaniment, Bass
Touch Bar: Minor Touch Bar, 7th Touch Bar
Controls: Accompaniment Volume

AUTO MELODY CHORD

CONTROLS & OTHERS

Total Volume, Expression Pedal, Power Switch, Pilot Lamp, Input Jack, Line Out/In, Headphone Jack

POWER OUTLET & SPEAKERS

Output Power: 30 Watts (RMS)
Speakers: 25 cm x 1, 6.5 cm x 1
Finish: Walnut

FINISH

DIMENSIONS

Height: 888 mm (35.0 inches)
Width: 1,099 mm (43.3 inches)
Depth: 507 mm (20.0 inches)

WEIGHTS

49 kg (107.8 lbs.)

KX-230

KEYBOARD

Upper: 44 Keys F-C
Lower: 44 Keys F-C
Pedal: 13 Keys C-C

UPPER MANUAL SECTION

Voices: Flute 16' 8' 4' 2', Clarinet 8', Trumpet 8', String 8', String 4'

PRESET INSTRUMENT SECTION

Voices: Piano, Banjo, Vibraphone, Accordion
Controls: Volume

SYNTHESIZER SECTION

Voices: Trombone, Piccolo, Violin, Trumpet
Controls: Volume

LOWER MANUAL SECTION

Voices: Flute 8', Horn 8', String 8'
Controls: Volume

PEDAL SECTION

Voices: Bass 16' 8'
Effects: Sustain
Controls: Volume

EFFECTS

Tremolo/Chorus, Sustain, Vibrato

PROGRAM REGISTRATION

1, 2, 3

TEMPO DISPLAY

AUTOMATIC RHYTHM SECTION

Rhythm Selectors: Waltz/Jazz Waltz, March I/II, Polka/Tango, Swing I/II, Rock'n' Roll/Ballad, Latin Swing/Latin Rock, Bossanova/Rhumba, 8 Beat/Country, Disco/Soul
Controls: Rhythm, Variation, Volume, Tempo, Rhythm Stop

INTRO & DRUM FILL IN

ONE TWO PLAY

ELECTRO CHORD BASS SECTION

Selectors: Accompaniment, Bass, One Finger, Memory, Break
Variation: Accompaniment, Bass
Touch Bar: Minor Touch Bar, 7th Touch Bar
Controls: Accompaniment Volume

AUTO MELODY CHORD SECTION

Selectors: I, II

PROGRAM SEQUENCER SECTION

Controls: Play, Real Time, Step, Rest, End

CONTROLS & OTHERS

Preset Instrument & Synthesizer Solo, Total Volume, Expression Pedal, Power Switch, Pilot Lamp, Input Jack, Line Out/In, Headphone Jack

POWER OUTLET & SPEAKERS

Output Power: 30 Watts (RMS)
Speakers: 25 cm x 1, 6.5 cm x 1
Finish: Walnut Wood Veneer

FINISH

DIMENSIONS

Height: 924 mm (37.7 inches)
Width: 1,111 mm (43.7 inches)
Depth: 546 mm (22.3 inches)

WEIGHTS

58 kg (127.6 lbs.)

How to Care for Your Kawai Organ

Here are some general rules to follow.

- 1) Always plug your KAWAI into a standard voltage AC line for your area. Plugging into a DC outlet will cause damage.
- 2) To remove any greasiness from the cabinetry, keys, or pedals, use a damp cloth and a little mild soap. Be sure to wipe dry with a soft cloth.
- 3) Do not expose your KAWAI to direct sunlight, cold drafts or radiator heat.
- 4) The lithium battery protecting the sequencer/tone memory contents should last for five years. When it is exhausted, the WRITE button will flash three times. Replacement is not a job for an amateur. Have an authorized repairman remove the circuit board and replace the battery.

KAWAI

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